

U. S. ACTS TO BLOCK DIAZ IN REVOLT AIMED AT CARRANZA

Steamer Atlanta, Which Left
Baltimore Yesterday, Carried
Expedition for Mexico,
Secret Agents Hear.

Nephew of Former Dictator Said
to Have Purchased Two
Other Ships to Be Used in
New Rebellion.

On the heels of the Huerta revolution-
ary coup, nipped by arrests
at El Paso, the Department of Jus-
tice today began an investigation
of an alleged plot by Gen. Felix
Diaz to send an armed expedition
into Mexico.

Advices reached the department
from unofficial sources that the
steamer Atlanta, which was reported
to have sailed from Baltimore
last night, loaded with guns ammu-
nition, and uniforms for the Car-
ranza government, in reality had
been purchased by Felix Diaz and
used in an endeavor to outfit a
new revolutionary expedition.

The Department of Justice im-
mediately instituted an official in-
vestigation to determine the truth
of the charges.

MAY STOP SHIP.

If investigation shows the truth of
the charges, the department announced
that the Atlanta will be stopped at
sea and kept from landing its cargo.

While there is no embargo against
the exportation of arms and ammu-
nition to Mexico, officials pointed out
that if Diaz had purchased the Atlanta
and sent it to Mexican waters with
guns and ammunition aboard, it would be
a clear violation of the sections of the
penal code which prohibit the out-
fitting of armed expeditions on Ameri-
can soil to be sent to any other nation.
General Diaz has been kept under
surveillance by agents of the Depart-
ment of Justice ever since the activity
of former Mexican officials who had
fostered in New York began. General
Mondragon, minister of war in Huerta's
first cabinet, was said to be one of his
financial and political backers.

It has been reported that Diaz in-
tended to purchase three vessels for
use in his alleged revolutionary move-
ment. The Department of Justice now
is investigating to determine if the At-
lanta is one of these three vessels and
if the steamer Venture, now under libel
proceedings at Miami, Fla., is another.

Would Hit From South.

Diaz's plans, as investigated by the
department, are said to be to send an
armed expedition to Yucatan or some
other part of the Mexican coastal ter-
ritory where Carranza's hold is weak,
and to operate from there, harassing
Carranza on the south as Villa is
harassing him on the north.

Nothing would bring Carranza and
Villa together quicker, it was said to-
day, however, than to have such a
movement as this launched.

Official of the Department of Justice
instituted inquiries at Baltimore to
determine what cargo the Atlanta carried
when she sailed from that port.
An investigation was also launched
(Continued on Page Thirteen.)

OLD FEUD RESUMED, AGED MAN IS BEATEN

Celebrated McCusker - Roman
"War" Breaks Out Again in
Maryland Mountains.

HAGERSTOWN, July 9.—The cele-
brated feud between the McCusker and
Roman families, who live in the moun-
tains above Hancock, which culminated
in the murder of Jeff Roman by Claude
McCusker about five years ago, has
broken out afresh.

Richard Roman, head of the
family, was brutally beaten yesterday,
it is charged. It is said that a brother
of the McCusker family, who is serving
a term in the Maryland State Prison for
the murder of the late Roman's son,
McCusker, after being released from
the mountains, had been in the area.

Richard Roman and his son, Claude
McCusker, who are now in the area,
were returning to their homes along a
road near Roman's property, when a
lone shot was fired, hitting Roman in
the chest. Roman is seventy years of age, while
McCusker is twenty-eight years. Roman
has a fractured hip, and his leg is broken, and one
ear torn from his head.

Public Utilities Board States Corporations Refuse to Co-operate

Capital Traction Company Alone Has Aided in Plac-
ing Valuation, Commission Says in Its Report.
Washington Railway and Electric and Potomac
Electric Power Co. Are Criticized.

That, with the exception of the Capital Traction Company, none
of the public service corporations upon which the Public Utilities
Commission is placing a valuation have co-operated in the work, is
the statement of the commission in its annual report, made public
today.

The valuation bureau, under the supervision of E. W. Bemis, is
engaged in determining the actual or so-called historical cost of used
and useful property, the cost of reproduction thereof, and the accrued
depreciation therefrom of the following utilities: Washington Railway
and Electric Company, Capital Traction Company, City and Suburban
Railway of Washington, Georgetown and Tenleytown Railway Com-
pany, Potomac Electric Power Company, Washington Gas Light Com-
pany, Georgetown Gas Light Company, and Chesapeake and Potomac
Telephone Company.

NO CO-OPERATION OFFERED.

"While all of the companies have been so far no co-operation except in
the case of the Capital Traction Com-
pany, which has co-operated with the
commission in a number of instances
effectively and to the advantage of
both the company and the commis-
sion," says the report.

"The Washington Railway and Electric
Company and Potomac Electric
Power Company positively declined to
furnish any specific information, other
than ownership of property in cer-
tain cases, and other than that af-
forded by their books and such re-
cords as they have and such as the bu-
reau is able to locate and analyze.

This peculiar, unusual and unex-
pected attitude on the part of these two
companies has greatly increased the
difficulties and cost of the work."
The report states that the valuation
bureau has completed a detailed
examination of the books and records
of the Capital Traction Company and
that "the co-operation of the com-
pany together with the complete
examination of the books and records
made the record very satisfactory."

"The examination of the accounts
of the Washington Railway and
Electric Company and the Potomac
Electric Company and the Potomac
(Continued on Second Page.)

GERMANY SLAPS REVENTLOW AGAIN

Government Statement Says
Tages Zeitung's Attitude Is
Tiresome.

BERLIN (via Wireless to Bayville, L.
I.), July 9.—The government today took
another direct slap at Count von Re-
ventlow, whose anti-American attitude
recently resulted in the temporary sus-
pension of the Tages Zeitung. The fol-
lowing officially inspired statement was
issued:

"Political and even naval circles are
beginning to get tired of the daily edi-
torials in the Tages Zeitung against the
German-American negotiations regard-
ing submarine warfare. The Tages
Zeitung's attitude that it is undesirable
to reach an understanding with America
is sufficient proof that such an under-
standing is desirable."

GERMANS BATTERING ARRAS INTO RUINS

City Target for Continuous Shell
Fire for Forty-eight Hours.
Flames Sweep Buildings.

PARIS, July 9.—Arras is being sys-
tematically battered into ruins by Ger-
man shell fire. For forty-eight hours
the Teutons have been bombarding the
city from long range both day and
night, with scarcely a moment's cessa-
tion.

Several sections of the city are re-
ported in flames. French soldiers have
promptly extinguished all fires, but re-
sidences and public buildings are being
wiped out by fire or falling before the
crash of shells.

The bombardment has done no great
damage of military importance, accord-
ing to official dispatches. The German
artillerymen have been unable to get
the range of any of the stores of sup-
plies for the armies north of Arras. But
in addition to the cathedral, several fine
public buildings have been pounded into
heaps of wreckage.

The official communique this after-
noon reported a continuation of the
bombardment throughout last night.
Both sides are using shells heavily in
the region north of Arras, particularly
near Souchez. Violent cannonading is
going on on the whole front.

"We have recaptured 150 yards of
trenches lost to the enemy in the Le
Pretre forest region July 7," said the
communique. "The Germans attacked
with liquid fire and aerial torpedoes at
one point. They were at first successful
but later were ejected from our po-
sitions."

"We have had marked success at
Fontenelle, in the Vosges. Our troops
captured a German works from the hill
southeast of Fontenelle to the Launols
road. On a 700-yard front we made a
gain of 400 yards deep, taking nearly 1,000
prisoners."

Free Dancing at Great Falls, Va.—Adv.

BLAZE ABOARD LINER PUT OUT, CAPTAIN PLANS A NEW SEARCH

The Minnehaha, Twenty Miles
Out in Dense Fog, Expected
to Dock at Halifax at Noon
to Lighten Cargo.

Message From Her Commander
Fails to Clear Up Mystery
Concerning Origin of the
Explosion.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, July 9.—The
steamer Minnehaha, with the fire out,
arrived at quarantine here today shortly
before 11 o'clock. The vessel
was not allowed to dock and no
one from the shore was per-
mitted to go aboard the ship.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The fire
aboard the Atlantic Transport liner
Minnehaha is "apparently steamed
out," Captain Claret reported to
the company's offices here, in a
wireless message received at 9:08
a. m. today.

The message did not state the
liner's location at the time it was
sent nor did it clear up the mys-
tery concerning the origin of the
explosion in the ammunition car-
rier's hold. It was relayed to New
York through the Camperdown,
Nova Scotia, station, and read as
follows:

"Thanks wire. Fire apparently
steamed out. Think it wise to dis-
charge some cargo at Halifax. Will
investigate upper orlop deck."

"CLARET."

The steamer was twenty miles off
Sambro in a thick fog at 7 o'clock this
morning, according to a dispatch from
Halifax. A heavy rain was also falling,
and it was believed the fire aboard the
vessel was out. The time of the arrival
at Halifax was uncertain owing to the
fact that the steamer would have to
stop up in the harbor.

Officers of the line said Claret's mes-
sage that he would "investigate the
upper orlop deck" did not refer to any
wireless instructions they had sent him
regarding the possibility that Frank
Holt's bomb was aboard the Minne-
haha.

They said the captain probably meant
(Continued on Page Thirteen.)

KITCHENER IS GIVEN GUILD HALL OVATION

Declares Recruiting Situation Is
Immeasurably Better and
Predicts Long War.

LONDON, July 9.—Lord Kitchener re-
ceived a great popular ovation when he
appeared at Guild Hall this afternoon
and addressed a big mass meeting.
Crowds almost equal in size to coronation
throng lined the route from the
war office to the hall and cheered as
Kitchener, in dress uniform, motored
to the scene of the meeting without an
escort.

The hall was packed an hour before
the war lord arrived, and a crowd of
50,000 jammed the streets outside. The
throngs were held back by city and
territorial regiments. Many men from
the trenches were in the lines.

Lord Kitchener plunged almost im-
mediately into a discussion of England's
needs in the war.

"The recruiting situation is immeasur-
ably better than it was ten months
ago," he said, "but let me emphasize
the fact that we need men—more men
—still more men. Make no mistake;
this war will be a long one."

Blockade of Adriatic Is Declared by Italy

Italy has declared what amounts to
a complete blockade of Austrian ports
on the Adriatic.

The Adriatic sea has been closed to
merchant vessels of all nations except
when bound for Italian or Montenegrin
ports under convoy furnished by the
Italian ministry of war.

Announcement was made here through
a message from Ambassador Thomas
Nelson Page at Rome of the complete
blockade. A blockade of Austrian and
Albanian ports on the Adriatic was
declared by Italy some time ago, but the
new decree goes further.

Mothers to End War, Declares the Wife Of English Labor Leader

Mrs. Philip Snowden Addresses
Meeting of Peace Advocates
in San Francisco.

STRICKEN CRY FOR PARENTS

When Women Vote, She Says,
They Will Not Let Sons and
Husbands Be Slaughtered.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—"A noted
British military leader told me that it
was not the sight of the dead, the
terrible carnage, or the dreadful desola-
tion of the war zone that sickened him
and caused him to lie awake nights, but
it was the cries of the wounded men
for their mothers."

This is what Mrs. Ethel Snowden, wife
of Philip Snowden, noted labor leader
and member of the British parliament,
told peace advocates in session here to-
day.

"Can Make It Last War."
"It is this," Mrs. Snowden declared,
"that is going to end the present war
and all future wars. It is the mothers
of the world, who, when they are al-
lowed to vote, will not allow their sons,
husbands, and fathers to be slaughtered
—for what?—to settle difficulties be-
tween nations that could be settled by
men of sufficient caliber without kill-
ing."

"We cannot stop the present war,"
declared Countess Alexandra Dumas, of
Paris, who is attending the conference,
"but we can make it last."

Work For Peace Inevitable.
The countess, whose husband is again
in the trenches with the French army,
after having been seriously wounded in
action, is a member of the famous
Dumas family of literary fame.

"I cannot speak on peace at this
time," she told the peace advocates, "but
to one whose husband and relatives and
dearest friends are being wounded or
killed in this thing called war, work for
peace is the inevitable consequence."

"I walked up the aisle, straight
in front of him, and shot
him," He Testifies.

GREGORY SUGGESTS PARDON FOR HICKS

Latter Day Jean Valjean's Plea
Indorsed by Various Philan-
thropic Organizations.

Declaring that under the circum-
stances it would be vindictive to refuse
clemency, Attorney General Gregory to-
day recommended to President Wilson
a pardon for Robert E. Hicks, who vol-
untarily surrendered himself to the
Federal authorities in New York last
month after more than thirteen years'
successful escape from justice.

Hicks, who is serving ten months, was
convicted and sentenced in 1903 on the
charge of sending obscene matter
through the mails. Released on bail
pending an appeal, he fled to Europe
and was fugitive from justice until
June 10, 1915, when he voluntarily sur-
rendered himself and began serving
sentence. United States Attorney Mar-
shall, in New York, who indorsed the
application for pardon, states that Hicks
probably never would have been ap-
prehended had he not surrendered himself.

The man has a wife and three chil-
dren, and, according to various philan-
thropic organizations which have in-
dorsed his application, he has been lead-
ing an upright life for the past two
years. In this period he has been ac-
tively engaged in assisting the Bowery
Mission, in New York. Anthony Com-
stock, former director of the New York
Society for the Suppression of Vice,
caused that organization to adopt resolu-
tions appealing to the President for
Hicks' pardon.

It is stated at the White House that
the President will probably act favor-
ably on the recommendations as soon as
he returns from Cornish. Hicks' term
of ten months with allowances for good
conduct would expire February 10, 1916.

The amount, he testified, was
between \$200 and \$300.

Questions Him About Wife.
Cook endeavored to find what Thaw's
present attitude is toward his wife, but
objections by Stanchfield were sus-
tained.

"Did you kill White because he had
ruined even himself because of his injury
to other girls?" Cook asked.

"If Miss Nesbitt had escaped White, I
probably never would have paid any
attention to him," was the answer.

Up to the adjournment for luncheon,
the hours were with Thaw. He had
made an especially good witness for
himself, it was thought.

MALONE, N. Y., July 9.—While
Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw was still barrica-
ded in Jack Clifford's camp at Cha-
teaugay lake this morning, the belief
prevailed here that she will start for
New York to testify in her husband's
silly trial late today.

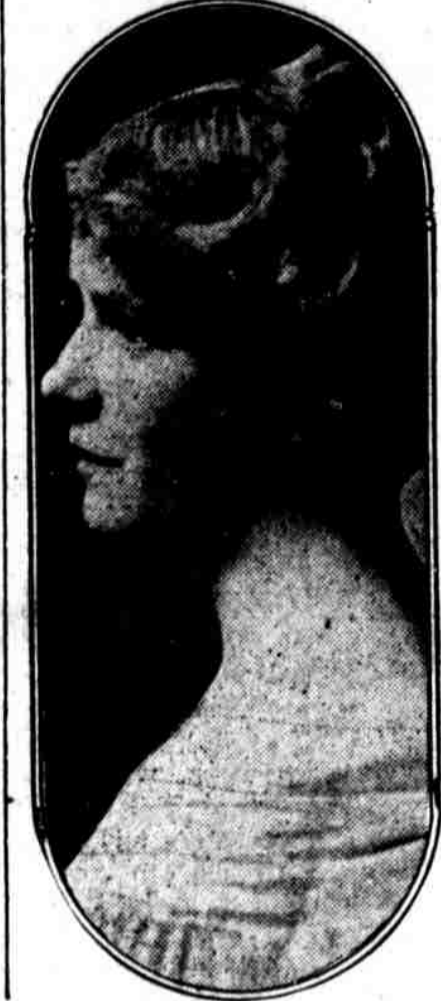
The officers who came after her seem
optimistic, and are waiting for word to
come from the camp when she is ready
to start.

Liner Torpedoed Off
Coast of Scotland

HULL, England, July 9.—The Wus-
son liner Guido was torpedoed and
sunk off North Scotland today. Her
crew was saved.

The Guido was a 2,033-ton steel
screw steamer owned by T. Wilson
Sons & Co., of Hull, and was regis-
tered in that port. She was 310
feet long and 41 feet beam. She was
built in 1905.

\$2.50 North Carolina Points. See page 4.



MRS. PHILLIP SNOWDEN.

THAW TELLS HOW HE KILLED WHITE

"I Walked Up the Aisle, Straight
in Front of Him, and Shot
him," He Testifies.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Harry K. Thaw
had reached the crucial stage of his
nine-year fight for freedom when he re-
sumed the stand in his own sanity trial
today, according to the opinion of law-
yers connected with the case.

That Thaw himself realized it was
evidenced by his set face.

In a well modulated, even tone, Thaw
today related how he killed Stanford
White.

"I walked up the aisle, straight up in
front of him and shot him," he testified.

"I had gone on ahead with Mr.
Thomas McCaleb and Truxton Beal fol-
lowing. I was in the rear. I looked up
and saw Mr. White. He had his arms
on the table and his head in his hands
when I first noticed him. Then he lifted
his head and stared at me."

Throughout his story Thaw talked
evenly, and at times slowly. Often he
paused for fully half a minute
before he uttered the words "shot
him."

Thaw admitted he had paid the Mer-
rill woman money for information, de-
claring it was for suppression of testi-
mony. The amount, he testified, was
between \$200 and \$300.

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\$2.50 North Carolina Points. See page 4.

GERARD GETS BERLIN REPLY; CLERKS CODING IT FOR CABLE

Communication Is Lengthy, and
Time of Preparing It for
Transmission to Washington
Cannot Be Forecast.

Delivered to U. S. Ambassador
Last Night—Answers Sec-
ond American Note Regarding
Destruction of Lusitania.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.
BERLIN (via The Hague), July
9.—Clerks at the American em-
bassy were today engaged in cod-
ing the German reply to the second
American note regarding the Lusi-
tania.

The communication was handed
to Ambassador Gerard last night,
and the work of preparing it for
transmission to Washington began
this forenoon.

The note is lengthy, and because
of the fact that it must be trans-
lated into English and coded with
the greatest care, the time of its
receipt in full at Washington can-
not be accurately forecast.

Wilson Is Expected to
Inform Germany That
Note Is Unsatisfactory

Unofficial dispatches which reached
Washington today to the effect that
the Berlin foreign office had delivered
Germany's formal reply to Ambassador
Gerard on the second Lusitania protest,
served measurably to increase the ten-
sion in Government circles.

Convinced after a period of com-
placent optimism that after all Ger-
many's second response is not likely
to be much, if any, more satisfactory
than the first, officials are inclined to
believe that the critical period of the
negotiations is just beginning.

If the report that the note has been
delivered to Gerard proves to be cor-
rect, President Wilson, it is thought,
will at once abandon his vacation at
Cornish and return to Washington. It
has been known all along that the
President intended to make the length
of his stay in the country depend on the
time which Germany would consume in
preparing her answer.

Two Courses Before Wilson.
Assuming, as all officials here do, that
the German reply will be little different
in purpose from the rough draft sub-
mitted piece-meal to Gerard and for-
warded to President Wilson, it is
thought that the President will lose lit-
tle time in making known to Germany
in a formal way his dissatisfaction with
her attitude. Determined that the
United States shall not surrender the
principles upon which it has demanded a
cessation of submarine warfare against
unarmed merchant ships, the President
is thought to will make his next re-
sponder friendly but to the point.

Those familiar with his desire to
avoid a break with Germany, however,
are still of the opinion that his next
step will in no sense count an open
break in the negotiations. Although
contending for the principle of freedom
of the seas, upon which he bases his
insistence that the obligation rests upon
German submarine commanders to visit
and search ships before attacking them,
the President has argued with even
greater emphasis in behalf of the
broader principle of humanity.

Ultimatum Not Expected.
To the cause of humanity, he has told
Germany, the practice of sinking pas-
senger vessels laden with innocent non-
combatants without giving them a
chance for safety, is abhorrent. It is
said to be a matter of gratification to
the Administration that this practice,
which reached its climax in the sinking
of the Lusitania, has not been resumed.
The safe arrival of the Adriatic in Liver-
pool yesterday was, to the minds of
officials here, evidence of Germany's
willingness to concede in practice, if not
in theory to the President's plea for
humanity, because passengers on the
Adriatic had been warned in New York
that she would be sunk.

For this reason, it is believed, Presi-
dent Wilson will be far from disposed
arbitrarily to end all discussion by an
ultimatum.

Departure by England
From Rules of Warfare
Arouses Officials Here

Great Britain has placed the burden
of proving that freight cargoes are non-
contraband and not destined for her
enemies on the American shippers. This
departure from the rules of warfare
has greatly surprised officials of the
State Department, who are now inves-
tigating the matter with a view to in-
cluding a protest against such procedure
in the British note soon to be pre-
pared.

The decision was made in the case of
the Swedish steamer Zamora, whose